## Colour photographic print material

## Abstract

A colour photographic print material having at least one red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one cyan coupler, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one magenta coupler and at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one yellow coupler, characterised in that the cyan coupler is of the formula

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$$R^9$$
 OH  $R^8$  NHCOR<sup>7</sup> (II)

in which

R<sup>6</sup> means a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

15

- R<sup>7</sup> means an alkyl, aryl or hetaryl group,
- R<sup>8</sup> means an alkyl or aryl group,

 $R^9$ 

means an alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy, acylamino, sulfonyloxy, sulfamoylamino, sulfonamido, ureido, hydroxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonylamino, carbamoyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylamino or arylamino group or a hydrogen atom,

25 Z

means a hydrogen atom or a group eliminable under the conditions of chromogenic development,

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X means S, NH or NR<sup>10</sup> and

R<sup>10</sup> means an alkyl or aryl group,

5 and the magenta coupler is of the formula

in which

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10 R<sup>1</sup> means a tertiary alkyl residue,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each mean a hydrogen atom or a substituent group,

Y means a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an aryloxy residue,

A and B each mean -CO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-,

n means 0 or 1,

20 R<sup>4</sup> means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl residue or an aryl residue and

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R<sup>5</sup> means an alkyl residue, an aryl residue, an alkoxy residue, an alkylamino residue or an arylamino residue or

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> may be joined together to form a five-, six- or seven-membered ring,

is distinguished by good colour reproduction, dark stability and light stability.